

Double Orthogonal Factorization Systems

In fibrant double categories

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Outline

- 1 Preliminaries and Notation
- 2 Basics on DOFS
- 3 Monadicity
- 4 DOFS in Fibrant Double Categories
- 5 Conclusion

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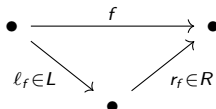
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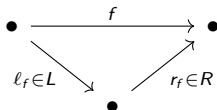
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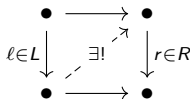
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- The lifting property:



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- If $(C, (L_C, R_C))$ to $(D, (L_D, R_D))$ have a choice of factorizations each, then the functor F is a **strict morphism** if it preserves the chosen factorizations on the nose.

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A *double category* \mathbb{D} is an internal pseudo-category in **Cat**

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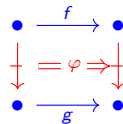
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Definition (DOFS with chosen factorizations)

A **DOFS with chosen factorizations** is a DOFS where the OFS in D_0 and D_1 have chosen factorizations, and the source, target, and unit functors are **strict morphisms**.

Properties of DOFS

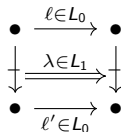
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- The class \mathbb{L} consisting of cells

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bullet & \xrightarrow{\ell \in L_0} & \bullet \\ \downarrow & \xRightarrow{\lambda \in L_1} & \downarrow \\ \bullet & \xrightarrow{\ell' \in L_0} & \bullet \end{array}$$

- The class \mathbb{R} consisting of cells

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \bullet & \xrightarrow{r \in R_0} & \bullet \\ \downarrow & \xRightarrow{\rho \in R_1} & \downarrow \\ \bullet & \xrightarrow{r' \in R_0} & \bullet \end{array}$$

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- In a colax DOFS only the left class \mathbb{L} is closed under vertical composition.

Examples

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- The double category of quartets $\mathbb{S}q(C)$ over a category C with an OFS (L, R) . The class \mathbb{L} consists of cells whose horizontal arrows are in L and the class \mathbb{R} consists of cells whose horizontal arrows are in R .

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- The double category of paths $\mathbb{Path}(\mathbb{Q}(\mathcal{B}))$ over a 2-category \mathcal{B} with DOFS in $\mathbb{Q}(\mathcal{B})$. The class \mathbb{L} and \mathbb{R} are defined from the DOFS in $\mathbb{Q}(\mathcal{B})$.

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- The double category of spans $\mathbb{S}\text{pan}(C)$ over a category C with an OFS (L, R) and pullbacks. The left class \mathbb{L} consists of cells in L with arrow horizontal arrows also in L . The right class \mathbb{R} consists of cells in R with arrow horizontal arrows also in R .

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- The double category of relations $\mathbb{R}\text{el}(C)$ over a regular category C . The left class \mathbb{L} consists of cells with regular epimorphisms as horizontal arrows and a regular epimorphism for the arrow between the relations. The right class \mathbb{R} consists of cells with monomorphisms as horizontal arrows and a monomorphism for the arrow between the relations.

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- The double category of bimodules \mathbf{Mod} over associative unital rings. The class \mathbb{L} consists of a surjective morphism as the arrow between the bimodules with surjective morphisms as horizontal arrows. The class \mathbb{R} consists of an injective morphism as the arrow between the bimodules with injective morphisms as horizontal arrows.

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- The double category of profunctors \mathbf{Prof} . The class \mathbb{L} consists of surjective natural transformations with compositionally surjective functors as horizontal arrows. The class \mathbb{R} consists of injective natural transformations with faithful functors that are injective on objects as horizontal arrows.

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Notice that in an OFS it is straight forward to choose factorizations. However, in a DOFS it is not always immediate, because the source, target, and unit functors must be strict respect to the chosen factorizations in (L_0, R_0) and (L_1, R_1) .

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Then the factorizations in (L_1, R_1) can be adjusted to obtain a DOFS with chosen factorizations for \mathbb{D}

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- A double category has a **extension**, for the diagram on the left below if there is a cell $\gamma_{s,s'}^M$ as on the right,

$$\begin{array}{ccc} A & \xrightarrow{s} & B \\ M \downarrow & & \\ A' & \xrightarrow{s'} & B' \end{array}$$

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- The definition of a **restriction** is dual to that of extensions.

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In a fibrant double category with a DOFS we can always choose factorizations so that source, target, and unit functors are strict, and therefore, to use the monadicity.

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- 2 for any colax DOFS (\mathbb{L}, \mathbb{R}) on \mathbb{D} with (L, R) as the arrow part, there is a unique morphism $(L_{\text{all}}, R_{\text{restr}}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{L}, \mathbb{R})$ of DOFS on \mathbb{D} .

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Future Work

Understanding the DOFS in a fibrant double category from the DOFS in their vertical bicategory and the OFS in their object category.

Thank You!

Questions?

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